SOUTH CAROLINA

AUTHENTIC LEGAL EVIDENCE

OUTRAGES WORSE THAN STATED

A DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S STATEMENT

THE RESULT OF OFFICIAL INQUIRY

FIERCER THAN THE OLD KU-KLUX KLAN

berlain to-day issued the following statement, in reply to the address published by the Democratic Executive Committee of South Carolina. in which they denied the facts set forth in his proclamation calling upon all unauthorized armed organizations to disperse and surrender

COLUMBIA, S. C., October 9, 1876. To the People of the United States: An effort having been made by the official representatives of the Democratic party of this State to deny the facts and condition of affairs which were set forth in my recent letter to the chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee, and upon which my proclamation of the 7th rests, I deem it my duty to say upon my full official responsibility that I am at this moment in possession of

AUTHENTIC LEGAL EVIDENCE to substantiate every fact and statement made sonal responsibility, that lawlessness, terror ism and violence, to which I have referred. rests upon evidence in my hands of person who have officially investigated the facts at the places where they occurred, and upon the affi-davits of United States army officers who were present at the scenes of violence and murder Hon. D. T. Corbin, United States district at torney for this State, who has personally made a separate and independent investigation of the Ellenton riot, furnishes me the following state-

MORE THAN VERIFYING tatements and vindicating my actions Of the four judges whose statements are pre-sented by the official representatives of the Democratic party as impeaching my statements, not one professes to have any knowledge respecting the facts stated by me; and of the two Republican judges, Judge Moses disthe two Republican judges, Judge Moses dis-claims any such knowledge, and Judge Willard states that he has been absent from the State for the last three mouths. All the evidence n my bands and in the hands of the United ndition of affairs in this State pro ced by the Democratic party more disgracful than appears by any statement yet made by me, and I shall not stay my hand not sabment overtakes its guilty authors. My offense is too great caution in obtaining lence and too great delay in exercising my

utmost powers to protect our citizens.
D. H. Chamberlain, Governor.

DISTRICT ATTORNET CORRIN'S STATEMENT.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 9, 1876.

Gov. D. H. Chamberlain:

Siz: You having saked of me a statement of the general condition of affairs in Atken county, as I found them on my visit there during the past week, I have the honor to state that I spent three days in Atken, and had before me and took the affidavits of a considerable number of citizens from different parts of the county. I find that rife clubs or regular military organizations, organized subparts of the county. I and that rine clues or regular military organizations, organized aut-stantially after the manner of military com-panies in the United States army, exist throughout the county. The officers of the companies are called captains and lieutenants, and the subordinate officers are called ser-geants and corporals. They are all armed with weapons of various natterns, many of them veapons of various patterns, many of thou of the most improved kind.

RIPLES AND SIXTEEN-SHOOTERS.

most common. Pistols are universal These companies meet at stated intervals for drill in their various military manuals. They are also suffect to be called out on occasion by their commanding officers. These clubs have created and are causing a perfect reign of terror. Many of the colored men are lying out of doors and away from their homes at night. Many of them have been killed, and many of them have been taken from their beds at night and mercliessly whipped, and others have been bunted, with threats of murder and whipping, who, thus far, by constant watchess and activity, have escaped. The white men of these clubs are RIDING DAY AND NIGHT.

and the colored men are informed that their only safety from death or whipping lies to their signing an agreement pledging themselves to vote the Democratic ticket in the coming elec-

From the best information I could obtain it the time I was in Alken, I fix the number of colored men killed in this county alone by white men of these clubs during the past three weeks at thirteen certainly, and at probably twenty-five or thirty. The civil arm of the Government in this county is as powerless as the wind to prevent these atrocities. The sheriff of the county, if disposed, dare not atempt to arrest the perpetrators of these crime

He did not, as I am credibly informed, go with in seven miles of the eight hundred men (so estimated by United States army officers) assembled under the command of A. P. Butler, near Rouse's bridge, and marching upon a crowd of colored men there whom they had surrounded and intended, as scores of them

allege, to kill.

In conclusion, I have only to say that the condition of affairs in Aiken county rivals the WORST DENOMINATIONS OF THE EC-KLUX in 1870 and 1871. In my judgment you owe is

to yourself as Governor and to the people of the State to exercise, and at once, all the powers invested in you as Governor of the State to put down the deplorable state of

affairs.

Very respectfully, D. T. Corbin,
U. S.-Dist. Att'y for South Carolina.

D. H. Chamberlain, Governor of South Carolina

Joint Discussion in Caroline County-An Or derly Occasion.

BOWLING GREEN, VA., Oct. 9, 1876. To the Editor of the National Republican: Sin: This was an interesting day in our usually quiet town. The meetings of both parties had been thoroughly bulletined, and the sovereigns came out in force until the court-house green was one moving mass of men without regard to "race or color." The best of feeling was manifested, and all were intent on the discussion to be conducted by Col. Issae H. Shields, Republican State canvasser-st-large, and Dr. Charles S. Mills, Republican candidate for Congress, on the one
side, and Hon. Gilbert C. Walker, the Congressional candidate; ex-Mayor A. M. Kelley,
Mr. Neely, of Accomac, and ex-Congressman
De Jarnette on the other.

Mr. Neely, of Accomac, and ex-Congressman De Jarnette on the other.

Mr. Kelley opened the discussion, and was answered by our gallant Shields. Mr. K. afforded him a splendid opportunity, and right manfully did Shields refute the wild statements of his opponent, and drove him to the wall at every point by the overwhelming facts, with which he showed a familiarity that did his party and cause credit, and enabled him to amplificate the reckless declarations of Keller. his party and cause credit, and enabled him to annihilate the reckless declarations of Keiley, who had rattled off an hour's personal abuse of Republican leaders and Federal officials. But Shiele's was prompt with the names and places of a score of Democratic defaulters for every recusant Republican. He saw Kelley "two better" every time. "The white element predominated, and were attentive observers of the mental conflict, and it is believed an im-mersion was made by our spakers which will

pression was made by our speakers which will tell at the ballot-box. Gov. Walker was not in his best estate, and made a limping speech, failing to answer Co'. Shields' overwheiming flood of facts. This was remarked by all present, and until they are answered Caroline county may be safe'y counted for Mills. This last-named distinguished citizen made a pleasant impression on

cur people by his modesty and dignity, and his speech, a model of chaste and moderate logic, was well received and in strong contrast with the self-sufficient airs of Walker, who evidently thinks he owns this people. Our party did the right thing when it nominated this modest, dignified and cultivated Virginian as its standard-bearer, and it is believed by competent judges that our people will repull-ate the "lucky Walker," since all the old Democratic leaders want him out of their way, and the Republicans are equally anxious to have him put to the labor he is only fit, for well earned by his treachery and ability as a "cat's-paw."

The Fourth District All Right. FARMVILLE, VA., Oct. 8, 1876.
To the Editor of the National Republican:
Sir: I have just returned to this place from a business visit to all the counties in this district, and I write to inform your readers that the Democratic talk about carrying this good old Republican district is nothing but a dodge than there is for Dr. Joseph Jorgensen, the regular nominee. In all the counties save Nottaway the Republicans are solid and firmly united. William E. Hinton, the Democra nomines, has done his level best to persuade colored men to leave the Republican party and vote for him, but without success. Mark R. De Mortie is running independent, or rather acting as an assistant for Hinton, so that when the vote is counted the Democratic judges can do for De Mortie what they did for Morton two years ago in the Second district. All Re-publicans here remember that trick, and on the day of election De Mortie will not get twenty votes.

Dr. Jorgensen and his friends are making a brilliant canvass. He speaks here at meetings up to the very day of election in every voting precinct in the district. The Democrats have raleed by subscription \$30,000 for special have raised by subscription \$30,000 for special use in this district, so anxious are they to have a solid Democratic delegation in the next Congress. Hinton's policy is to bully his way through, if he can; if not, to fix the ballots. Well, from what I can hear and see, the Republicans propose to see about the matter. The bitter and hostile speeches of Democratic orators and their vilification of the generous policy of the Government under the

erous policy of the Government under the Republican party has had the effect here of chaining the Republican lighter to the party. W. EDWARD. GENERAL B. F. BUTLER. The Difference Between Him and the Bolter

Hoar. WASHINGTON, Oct. 7, 1876. To the Editor of the National Republican SIR: The New York Times of the 6th has a long article on the candidacy of Judge E. R. Hoar against Benjamin F. Butler. It instiftes the bolt, and quotes largely from Hoar's letter upon Butler. I have read that letter, and fine nothing that it reminds me of so much as the description of the two men praying that can be found in the 18th chapter of Luke. Like the Pharisee who went into the temple, Judge Hoar stands up, and, in a loud voice, says "God. I thank thee that I am not as other men are, extortioners, unjust, adulterers, or even as this publican."

I have noticed General Butler's public life I have noticed General Butler's public life for some years, as well as that of Mr. Hoar, and I can find nothing in either that justifies this assumption of superiority upon the part of the gentleman with the euphonious name. General Butler was a Democrat. When the Democratic party endeavored to destroy the nation he turned from it and united with the party that saved it. He not only did this, but nation he turned from it and united with the party that saved it. He not only did this, but he entered the army and fought for the integrity of the Union. Judge Hoar stayed at home. General Butler had a clear comprehension of what was needed to preserve the fruits of the victory won by the Union armies, and he advocated the measures he deemed in dispensable for that end. Judge Hoar faltered on the roadside. Gen. Butler believed and attill believes that there are

lieved, and still believes, that there are ENOUGH TRUE, TRIED REPUBLICANS n the country to fill all the offices under Republican administration, while Judge Hoar believes, or acts as if he believed, that Demobelieves, or acts as if he believed, that Demo-crats make the best public servants in subordi-nate positions. If the doctrine of Judge Hoar is correct the rule will hold good in higher positions, and Mr. Tarbox would necessarily be a more fit Representative in Congress of the Seventh district of Massachusetts than either Judge Hoar or General Butler, and Governor Tilden should be the choice of Judge Hoar for Fresident. This conclusion is the in-evitable result of the position taken by Judge Hoar, if he proposes to be consistent. Because General Butler has been consistent; because he believes that Republicans and loval

because he believes that Republicans and loyal men should rule the nation; because he has, with all his spiendid abilities, advocated the cause of the Southern Republicans and torn the thin mask of Conservatives from the faces of the Southern Democrate, he has been made the mark of slander and vituperation by the Democrats, and some of the weakkneed and weak-headed Republicans, who think that it is manly to accept as true what the enemy says, have echoed the cries of the slanderers. Let these gentlemen examine the situation. What is it makes a solid South for Tilden possible that several of the Southern States are Republican. Yet there will probably be a solid Democratic vote from these States for Tilden. Why is it? Simply because the measures ad-vocated by men like General Butler

WERE DEFEATED BY MEN LIKE JUDGE HOAR and in consequence rifle and sabre clubs rule in South Carolina, Louisiana and Mississippi, instead of free bailots cast by a free people, with the possible result of Tilden as President over the whole country, carrying in his train murder, anarchy and repudiation.

That "a tree is known by its fruit" is undeniable. The fruits of the tree planted by Judge Hoar and his friends, though fair on the outside, like Dead Sea analos have turned to outside, like Dead-Ses apples have turned to ashes. They are like the book which St. John swallowed, sweet in the mouth and bitter in

swantowed, sweet in the mouth and office in the belly. Is it not, then, the part of good sense to turn away from these ashes and this bitterness and select men like General Butler, who have the ability to comprehend and the courage to adopt the measures that will give peace to the country? There can be but one answer to this question. Every one knows what it is

Respectfully, CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS.

The receipts from internal revenue yesterday were \$683,005.60, and from customs, \$488, 250.78. At the close of business vesterday th following were the balances in the Treasury Currency, \$12,664,047; special deposit of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, \$35,055,000; coin, \$46,426,103; including coin certificates, \$30,266,000; outstanding legal lenders, \$368,494,740.

Supreme Court of the United States. The Supreme Court met yesterday and adjourned to pay the usual call upon the President. Justices Davis and Bradley were absent To-day the call of the docket, which contain seven hundred and seventy cases, begins. This is an increase of about one hundred cases over

The Granger cases, involving the right of State legislatures to control railroad tariffs, and the war policy cases from the South, involving the validity of insurance policies issued by Northern companies upon Southern risks, prior to the war, are among the cases left over at the last term to be decided at this.

Removals in the Post Office Department. A slight sensation has been caused in the Post Office Department by the resignation of Mr. Wm. M. Ireland, chief clerk of the Thir-Assistant Postmuster General's office, and Mr. of the same office. These gentlemen have been connected with the office for a very long time, and are extensively known in this comcure in their official positions, and the re-movals, (for such they virtually are, the resignations having been requested,) occasion con siderable surprise. The particular charge against both seems to be that they have been against both seems to be that they have been giving aid and comfort to enemies of the Department under its present administration. Postmaster General Tyner has been thoroughly investigating the matter, and was satisfied that the interests of the office required the change. It is also charged that esneastional newspaper items affecting the Department were prepared by them, and given out for publication by parties immical to the administration. It will be seen by the cards of these gentlemen, printed elsewhere, that they deny the truth of the charges on which it is alleged their removal was made.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

A LETTER FROM GLADSTONE

THE ENGLISH GOVERNMENT CENSURED

CUBA'S NEW CAPTAIN GENERAL

INDIANA'S STRUGGLE OF TO-DAY

THE YELLOW PEVER AT SAVANNAH

RECOGNITION OF FIDELITY TO DEATH

GREAT BRITAIN. The Workingmen's Meeting a Failure. workingmen against the Bulgarian atrocities, which a committee has been organ ,500 persons were present.

SHARP LETTER FROM MR. GLADSTONE. LONDON, Oct. 10 .- At a public meeting held n St. James' hall, last night, to consider the Eastern question, a letter from Mr. Gladstope was read. Mr. Gladstone severely attacks the Administration for what he calls persisting in a policy condemned by the nation and not supa poncy condemned by the nation and not sup-ported by Parliament. He expresses the con-viction that making Bosnia, Herzegovina and Bulgaria independent of the Ottoman will would end the controversy, but he declares he has exhausted all hope that the Government will see the true merits of the case.

THE CENTENNIAL

Preparations for the Columbus Ceremonies. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9 .- The unveiling of the Columbus monument by Gov. Hartranft will take place at the Centennial grounds on Thursday next. A grand parade will be made by the various Italian civic societies, the Bersagliri, of New York, and guests of the Columbus society.

NEW HAMPSHIRE DAY. On Thursday the commissioners will join in the reception to be given by Governor Cheney, of New Hampshire, and invite all New Englanders to join them. At the close of the present week the fruit remaining on exhibition n the pomological building will be removed to Agricultural hall, preparatory to the preparation of the former building for the reception aration of the former building for the reception of the cereals. The poultry show will follow the display, embracing a large number of farmyard specimens. The sheep and swine display begins to morrow at the live stock yard, and will continue till the 18th. A large number of entries have already been made. The National Butter and Egg Association will convene at Judges' hall on Tuesday, the 17th instant: Admissions to-day were 71,777.

The Night Before the Battle. INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 9 .- The city has been in a state of quiet but intense excitement all day .. Both parties are confident and are jointly agreeing upon methods for preserving peaduring to morrow. The indications are that a full vote will be east all over the State. trations have been made for r and announcing the returns from the State. Bulletins will be sent frequently during the

WHAT DEMOCRATIC MONEY SAYS. NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Pools were sold to-night on the Indiana and Ohio elections. Betting ranged from \$100 to \$80 down to even on Williams, and some betting prevailed re-garding Harrison. Betting on Barnes ranged from \$100 to \$35 and \$100 to \$25, with many takers in the field. Pools on the result in the State of New York were also sold, and \$80 to \$100 was offered that Tilde would not carry the State, and \$500 to \$10 that he would not carry it by 40,000 majority

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 9.—A dispatch from Little Rock, Ark., says three business blocks were burned last night. Loss, \$125,000. New York, Oct. 9 .- Twenty-five thou nounds of British gold bars were received at

he United States assay office to-day. LONDON, Oct. 9 .- American horses Preakces Mate and Bay Final have been scratched for the Czarowitch stakes to-morrow.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 9 .- Henry C. Deming was to-day nominated for Congress by the Greenback party of the Fourteenth district. BANGOR, Mr., Oct. 9 .- The official returns nade by the Secretary of State show Connor's majority to have been 15,037, a gain o

LONDON, Oct. 9 .- A Times dispatch from Barcelona says Gen. Martinez Campas has not yet accepted the Captain Generalship of Cuba, but Gen. Jovellar will be recalled any

DAYTON, Omo, Oct. 9 .- A pigeon shooting satch will be held Wednesday and Thursday of this week. The purses amount to \$2,500. Several of the best shooters of the country

DENVER, Col., Oct. 9 .- Major W. W. Lanler, formerly private secretary to Senator Sumner, but for the past two years a well-known politician of Colorado, died suddenly this forenoon in this city.

RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 9 .- C. Remington, etired silk importer from New York, died here this evening. He was wealthy and highly connected in New York, to which city his renains will be taken to-morrow.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9 .- D. H. Peterson olored, was convicted of murder in the second degree, to-day, for killing his mistress, Jose-phine Keily, in September last. Peterson was sentenced to State's prison for life.

MONTPELIER, Vr., Oct. 9.-In the case Asa Magoon, on trial for the murder of Streeter, the jury brought in a verdict this afternoon of murder in the first degree. Exceptions were filed and sentence stayed. BRISTOL, TENN., Oct. 9 .- A special Centen nial express train of Pullman coaches over the

Kennesaw route, which left Atlanta this morn-ing at 8 o'clock, arrived at Bristol at 8 o'clock New York, Oct. 9 .- Eight hundred bales of cotton, valued at \$37,000, and belonging to Inman, Swan & Co., were destroyed by fire in Brooklyn to night. The fire was caused by aparks from a tug boat. What was not destroyed by fire was thrown overboard. The property is fully insured.

POTTSVILLE, PA., Oct. 9.-This morning thile three loaded cars were being hoist from the slope of the middle Lehigh colliery at New Boston, the rope broke and the can ran rapidly to the bottom. Four miners named Wm. Backus, Joe Becker, Thomas Jones and Ed. Nauss, were killed.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 9 .- At a meeting the friends of Cooper and Carey in this city this evening, Prof. Henry Appleton presided. The following nominations were announced: Representatives in Congress, First district, Benjamin N. Chase, of Providence; Second dis-trict, John M. Balley, of Woonsocket. Presi-dential electors were also chosen.

dential electors were also chosen. Sr. Part. Oct. 9 .- Horses Thompson Ed pany, took possession of the entire property this morning, and have given public notice that they will, on and after this date, operate the lines of railroad as provided in said mert-gage for the benefit of the bondholders.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 9 .- Otis & York's eleva tor, on River street, with Its contents, was tor, on River street, with its contents, was burned this morning. The office of the Michigan Central Steamboat Company, the railroad hotel and exversi frame buildings occupied as saloons were burned. Loss, about \$175,000. During this fire a fire broke out in the Second Presbyterian church, on Superior street, supposed from sparks from the Pine street fire, and the building was also burned. Loss, \$70,000; insured.

nocratic Misstatements Again Refuted. DENVER, Col., Oct. 9,-The chairman of the Republican committee claims the Republi-can majority in the State for Governor to be not less than 1,500, and for the Legislature at aggregate of 2,631. From official returns and other information derived from independent and trustworthy sources the following majori ties for Governor are given in the counamed: Republican—Arapahoe 366, Box 28, Clear Creek 86, El Paso 316, Elbert 11 Hinsdale 150, Summitt 14, Weld 300, Saguach 123, Castilla 300, Conejos 68, Rio Grand 50 Park 55, Larimer 50, Gilpin 256. Totat, 2,418 Park 55, Larimer 50, Gilpin 256. Total, 2,418. Democratic—Bent 306, Douglas 51, Fremont 10, Huerfaro 304, Jefferson 12, Las Animas 500, Pueblo 187. Total, 1,170. Net Republican majority for Governor, 1,248. Of the four counties not included in the list, Grand is claimed by a small majority by both parties. La Platta county has a registered vote of 136, and cannot give either party more than a trifling majority. San Juan county is also claimed by both parties, and will not affect the result materially either way, as the whole vote of the county is small. Lake county is claimed by both, but has a very small vote, and cannot give either party much. The Read of the county grand county is claimed by both, but has a very small vote, and cannot give either party much. The Read of the county is claimed by both, but has a very small vote, and cannot give either party much. The Read of the county is claimed by both, but has a very small vote, and cannot give either party much. The Read of the county is claimed by both, but has a very small vote, and cannot give either party much. od cannot give either party much. The Re-ublicans have two thirds of toth branches of and cann

SPAIN.

The New Cuban Captain General. LONDON, Oct. 10.—A special dispatch from Madrid to the Standard reports that General Martinez Campos is in Barcelona, comple his arrangements for going to Havana. He will sail about the middle of the month, with a equadron of five men-of-war and severa transports with troops. His acceptance of the command has been telegraphed to Captain General Jovellar, who is expected to return to Spain about the end of October.

. The Races at Nashville. NASHVILLE, Oct. 9 .- The races of the Nash day. The first race, Young America stakes for two-year olds, three quarters of a mile phy second and King William third. Time, 1:16, which is the best time ever made by

1:16, which is the best time ever made by a two-year old.

The second race, Link hotel stake, for maiden three-year olds, one mile and a quarter, was won by Largeteen, Jack Shepard second and Remington third. Time, 2:14%.

The third race, Association purse, was won by Fair Play, Redding second and Highland Vintage third. Time, 1:45% and 1:47.

The Poor of New York. NEW YORK, Oct. 9 .- The thirty-third ann eeting of the New York association for im this afternoon at the Bible-house. The reports showed that the disbursements for the past year were \$69,717, and the receipts, with balance of last year, were \$69,975, leaving a balance of \$1,259. Since the organization of the society 1,111,596 persons have received re-lief. Howard Potter was elected president for

Fidelity Recognized.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 9 .- To the present da nearly eleven thousand dollars have been received at the First National bank of St. Pau in response to a circular to banks asking done tions to the fund for the benefit of Mrs. Her wood, widow of the bank cashier killed by th banks of the country.

PERSONAL.

Ole Bull is'in America again. tended Western trip. H. M. Hutchinson arrived Sunday

from the "Far West," somewhat improved in Sara Jewett's managers will not accept the erms offered for her services by the Glob

theatre, Boston. The report about the intended marriage Mile. Aimee and M. Darcy is pronounced de void of loundation.

Minister Washburne is traveling with his family in Switzerland. He will not come home to visit the Centennial Exhibition. Senator Morton and Representative Mead of New York, will leave Indianapolis to-night for California on the Mongolian Commissio

J. N. Miller, the genial naval commander arrived at the Ebbitt house yesterday from San Francisco, where he had been on duty for Adelaide Neilson sails for the United State

this week. She will receive the largest per centage—sixty-five per cent. net—ever giv star in this country. Anna E. Dickinson has finished a new play entitled "Love and Duty." She will appear

her own plays this season, beginning a Macauley's, Cincinnati, next Monday. Gen. Jere. M. Rusk returned yesterday fro New York, where he had been on business ! connection with the work of the Republicar National Executive Committee.

Representative Eugene Hale, of Maine, as ived here yesterday from a busy campaignin tour through Ohio and Indians. He says those States will follow the example of his native State, and give good, round majorities for the Republicans.

Col. Richard M. Johnson, of St. Louis. United States consul at Honkow, China, nov on leave of absence, has been in this city for a week past, looking after the interest of the consulate corps in China in the different Dartments. After completing his task he left last night for St. Louis, via New York. Captain Thomas H. McDougall, of the 7th

United States cavalry, was at the Imperia hotel last Sunday, accompanied by his wife. Captain McDougall was in command of his company with Colonel Reno at the disastrous battle of June 25, when General Custer and his force were massacred, and was specially mentioned in the reports of Reno and Benteen. Col. Burns, of Texas, who has been speak Ohio, has just returned to this city, and says those States are sure for Hayes and Wheeler. At Hartwell, near Cincinnati, the speakers at Hartwell, near Cincinnati, the speakers were liverally covered with boquets at the conclusion of their speaking. Col. B, is the author of the address, entitled "The Situation of the South," which has attracted great at-

There was another unusual fuffux of visit ors to the White House yesterday, all of whom were anxious to pay their respects to the President, and were accorded the opportunity. The President will leave Washington to-day for New York, where he will remain for two or three days. Among the caliers on the President were Senators Patterson and Robertson of South Carolines. Senator Senator Senator. ertson, of South Carolina; Senator Spence Alabama; Admirals Radford and Almy

POLITICAL.

Democratic papers continue to change the date and publish the Denver dispatch to the Chicago Times of October 4, claiming a Demo-cratic victory in Colorado as the latest news from that State. The Pittsburg Gazette says that a rebel flag

was carried in a recent Democratic procession in that city, but the Democratic managers assert that they thought it was an old German battle-flag. Poor, innocent souls. If they had been to the front during the rebellion they would have known a Confederate flag.

The Burlington (Iowa) House Eye has this:
Mr. Tilden said that "the wolf is at the door of every home in the land," But when he looked out of his window to see if it was the wolf at his door, lo ! it was the hounds of the law, that had been running upon the hot trail of that income affidavit, and tracked the reformer to his lair. [Note to the compositor—
It doesn't make any difference which vowel comes first in that word.]

The President is a good judge of men. He The President is a good judge of men. He has known for months that C. H. Prince, late postmaster at Augusta, Ga., was dead-weight upon the Republican party. He knew that Prince was continually catering to the prejudices of the Georgia rebels, and that he did not command the respect or esteem of the Republicans there. He therefore, on Saturday last, removed him and appointed in his stead Gen. Lafayette McLaws, who, while he takes no active part in politics, is recogned as one of the best and most law-abiding citizens of Georgia.

THE EASTERN CONFLICT.

TURKEY IS LOSING GROUND

FURTHER CONFERENCE IMPROBABLE

THE TERM ARMISTICE OBJECTIONABLE

LONDON, Oct. 9.—A Reuter dispatch from Vienna says it is stated in diplomatic circles Russia had officially accepted the English proposal of a conference, but she did not expect success therefrom, as it would have been in cumbent upon her to advocate in a conference proposals, perhaps, even more extensive than those which she had already made, and which have been rejected by Europe.

THE LATEST IDEA is that the ambassa lors should draw up and forms on the basis of the Berlin memoran

A Reuter telegram from Belgrade says the Foreign Minister Restics and the Eussian Still-tary party is becoming more pronounced. So, far M. Restics appears to gain the ascendency. An envoy has been sent to Gen. Tchernayed to request him to discontinue the use of the royal title in addressing Prince Milan. The

Eastern Budget says RUSSIA IS PREPARING for all contingencies. Arrangements have been made with the Black Sea Navigating

MONTENEGRIN SUCCESSES. A dispatch from Cettings to Reuter's Telegraph Company reports that the Montenegrins have turned the positions of Meuhktar Pascha and entered Trebeuje and Sybings. They burned the latter town. The Turks are now cut off from reinforcements. Reuter's tele-gram from Belgrade states that Gen. Toher-nayeff telegraphed to Prince Milan that Gen. Antech on Saturday occupied all the villages

in Topletza valley.

A dispatch to the Times from Belgrade says
the Bosnian chiefs have held a meeting and REJECTED THE AUTONOMY SCHEMES

THE REPLIES OF THE PORTE. The Paris correspondent of the Times tele-graphs the following: The Porte's first reply to the Powers is a dead letter. The Porte's second reply is now officially known, and this reply has been communicated to me. Its im-portant points are regarding the armistice and the administration of the Christian provinces. THE PORTE REPUSES TO ACCEPT THE TERM -armietice, because it cannot recognize Servia as a belligreent, but consents to a suspension of hostilities, the direction not to be fixed, provided the Servian army shall not mean-while be reinforced by foreigners. As to the second point, the Porte accepts the proposal of the Powers on principle, but proposes to give all its provinces the same liberties without dis-

The Porte considers it absolutely rulnous to The Porte considers it absolutely rulnous to introduce different treatment into the provinces. It is willing to place the reforms under the collective guarantee of Europe; in short, the Porte says, either you wish I should take my place among civilized states and are willing to consolidate me by giving all my subjects the same laws, privileges and security, or you persist in exaggeration, division and antagonism, because you only wish to delay, not prevent, my destruction. If the latter is the bare I prefer to struggle now at the risk of periabling rather than resign myself to a slower perishing rather than resign myself to a slower but inevitable death.

A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Con-stantinople reports that

AN ARMISTICE POR ONE MONTH has been agreed to. This announcement must be received with caution. The same dispatch states that the Grand Vizter resigned on hear-ing that England's last proposal was intended

Savannah's Death Reports. SAVANNAH, GA., Oct. 9 .- The total nun ber of interments to day was 29, of which 15 were from yellow fever. Of the burials were colored persons. Ira W. Burt, signal offi-cer here, who passed through the epidemic at Memphis, died to-day.

A Virginia Abstraction.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 9 -Gov. Kemper, in his reply to an invitation to name a Virginia written a letter declining to do so. His chief reasons are the poverty of the people to respond in an appropriate manner, and that it is not customary in Virginia to use official proclamations for such purposes.

AMUSEMENTS.

This comic opera was presented to a good house last night, and was well received. It is a very amusing burlesque, and should be patronized generally, and especially by dyspep-tics. Miss Annis Montague as Evangeline has a very sweet voice, and evinces much culture and careful training. She also dressed and acted the part well. Miss Kitty Blanchard as Gabriel by her rendition of the part of the en-thusiastic lover added new laurels to her present envisible reputation. The piece will have a good run, and will improve nightly as the auxiliaries attain experience. It will be

Ford's Opera House - Octoroon This play was well received by only a fair audience. Coming so quickly upon the heels of its prototype, Uncle Tom's Cabin, there is less currently among theather cover to see it. less curiosity among theatre-goers to see it than would otherwise have been the case. Although it represents and illustrates the same subject, the two plays are quite dissimilar in plot and detail. The company at Ford's presented the "Octoroon" in a superior manner, the several characters all being creditably sustained. It is on the bills again for to night.

Miss Clara Cole's Benefit. The testimonial to this young lady at Ford's on Saturday night was a most gratifying and creditable affair. "Article 4?" was well produced, and kindly received by an excellent house. The friends of the fair benediciary and of Mr. Walter Dennis maintain that their respective roles were rendered as well as they are usually done by professionals. These young amateurs promise well, and have only young smateure promise well, and have only to persevere to achieve distinction in the fa-

Yankee Locke will appear in his sensational drama of "Trumps" this evening at the Theatre Comique. A full corps of motto and serio comic vocalists and Ethiopian comedians are announced. The election returns will be announced from the stage as soon as they are received in the city. This arrangement will be more pleasant than being kept standing and being crowded and jostled at the various places where the returns are usually announced.

The Rev. Mr. Spooner (tenderly to eligible widow:) "Bow beautifully emblematic is this of the relations of man and wife. See how the graceful try, womanifice, clings for support to the stalwart oak. Ah, dear madam, a husband's fond protection—" Widow. "And supposin' the hoak is too little and the hivy too big—whot then, Mr. Spooner?"

A man was found dead in a Georgia well,

three years is furnishing the Albany lawyers with some bones to pick,

THE RIGHT TO VOTE.

An Appeal to the President to Guarantee it in the Southern States.

The Central Republican Association of States, since its reorganization, is a live, active body, and now has representatives from every Republican association in the city, except, perhaps, two. Yesterday a committee from this association, constating of Messra George S. Fisher, of Georgia; J. Tarbell, of Mississippi; George Cowie, of Jows, and E. N. Hill.

sippi; George Cowie, of Iows, and E. N. Hill, of Arkansas, called on the President and pre-sented the following letter. The President, after hearing the letter read, informed the committee that everything was being done within the limited means of the Government to protect the citizens of the South, the opinion of Attorney General Taft justifying the use of troops for that purpose. He said further that he was assured by those who had been can-

he was assured by those who had been canvassing among the people that a great change
had taken size in the last two years in the
feelings of the Northern people upon the subject of protecting the Republicans of the
South. Two years ago many of the Northern
Republicans opposed the use of troops for
that purpose and the Interference of the Federal Government. Now almost every one regarded it as a necessity. Mr. Millard and Mr.
Emmerson, of the committee, were not present, the latter having gone to New York for
the purpose of engaging in the campaign: THE LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT.

THE LETTER TO THE PRISIDENT.

WASHINGTON, October 9, 1875.

To the President:
Sin: At a meeting of the Central Republican Association of States, (which is composed of delegates from all the Republican associations of this District,) held on the 27th day of September last, the undersigned were appointed a committee to present to you the following preamble and resolution, to wit:

Whereas it has ever been from the foundation of this Government its policy to preserve tion of this Government its policy to preserve the integrity of its nationality at home, as well as its equality with the nations of the earth; and

whereas rights of citizenship invariably carry with them the proud protection of the Government at home and abroad; and Whereas this rule has prevailed from the war of 1812, when American seamen were im-

war of 1812, when American seamen were im-pressed, and from the days of Kostza, when a naturalized citizen was wrested from foreign usurpation and arrogance; and Whereas boasted "State Rights" never has or can afford protection to citizenship in any foreign country under any foreign potentate, the Governments of the world knowing nothing of "State" avversienty, only recognizing the

whereas the "citizen" at home, as well

to it that no man's, woman's or child's blood, or right of person, or property, in any part of its wide domain, as well as abroad, shall be sacrificed without indemnity under the laws of God and man, especially the statutory laws of the United States, and that every assassination for political opinion's sake calls for immediate and condign punishment, so that "no guilty man shall escape."

And, Mr. Freekient, while we are Republicars, and represent Republican associations, composed only of Republicans from almost every State of the Union, we disclaim any partisanship in offering this resolution. We come to you as ethicase of our common country—of this great Republic—having the best interests, honor and common good of our whole country at heart.

at heart.

That country, too, can never be truly prosperous and happy until every citizen is protected in every right of citizenship, in all sections allies. That this is not so now in some of

Chief of the nation, to protect every citizen, at home as well as abroad, no one who compre-hends the true theory of our Government will deny.

These being facts, we respectfully but earnessly ask your attention to the condition of affairs in those States and districts of the South, where thousands of citizens are being deprived of one of the highest and dearest American citizenship—the right of rights of American citizenship—the right of elective franchise, the right of unrestricted suffrage. That this right is being denied by intimidation, outrage and murder, practiced in the interest of a political party which claims to desire "reform" from alleged malpractices, only renders the erime greater and the neces-sity of Executive interposition more urgent and apparent.

and apparent.

It would, sir, be a work of supererogation on our part, and task your time too greatly, to enumerate a tithe of the enormhies and crimes roumerate a tine of the coordinate and alluded to. We can only speak of them in general terms, and ask you to extend the aegis of governmental protection wherever it may be needed to secure the freedom and se-

may be needed to secure the freedom and se-curity of the citizens, of whatever political party, color or condition.

Aware that through the proper channel you are advised of the localities where such protection is needed, we do not propose to pro-trude advice on that subject, our object being to assure you that the people of the whole country, those whom you have led to victory country, those whom you have led to victory in war and wikely governed in peace, will sustain you in the future, as they have in the past, in every effort to uphold the honor of our national flag and to protect its citizens in every right. And could this grand object be effected by you, to the laurel wreath of the victor and civic crown of the wise Ruler, you will have added to you, ere you retire from public life, the crowning glory, the olive branch, which makes peace restored to a nation of grateful people.

GRO. S. FISURE,
Chairman and delegate Georgis State Association.

tion. The state of E. N. HILL.

President Southern Republican Association George Cowie, Delegate Iowa State Association

Probable Success of the Independent Movement in the First District. A few days since we alluded to the anti-mocratic-Independent movement in Burke ounty, Ga. It appears by the following disatch to the Augusta Chronicle and Sent that the Democrats were badly beaten there, leadership of Col. Bryant, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, and ominee for Congress in the First Congressional

WAYNESBORO, Oct. 4 .- The result of toway NESSORO, Oct. 4— The result of to-lay's election, so far as present returns indi-late, are: Norcross, (Rep.,) 72%; Colquitt, (Dem.,) 300; Democratic nominees, T. J. Mc-Elmurray, 168; H. H. Perry, 128; W. F. Wal-lon, 969; Independents, E. H. Perkins, 699; S. A. Corker, 1,061; J. B. Jones, not a candidate, 17. It will be seen from the above list that the Independent tickst will carry the county the Independent ticket will carry the county by a heavy majority. Not only for themselves, but under the direction of J. E. Bryant, the negroes voted solidly for the Independent ticket, headed by Norgross. It will be seen that one of the Democratic candidates (Mr. Walton) was voted for by both parties.

Burke is one of the largest and most impor-tant counties in the First district. Two years ago a Burke county Republican ran as an in-dependent candidate for Congress against Col. Bryant, then, as now, the regular nominee
That gentleman is now heartly supporting
Col. Bryant, and the result last week show
that the latter will in November have a big
majority in Burke.
In Octobet, 1872, the Democratic candidate
for Governor of Georgia received a majority or

In Octobet, 1873, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Georgia received a majority of 60,000. In November of the same year the Democratic majority in that State on the Presidential vote was but 13,000, and the Republicans elected three nembers of Congress. In spite of the large Democratic majority in Georgia last week, the Republicans will probably elect two and may elect four Congressmen from that State in November.

The following is an extract from the lett

The following is an extract from the letter of an eminent judge in Mississippi, a native of the South, and distinguished for his fidelity to the Union. It is to a gentleman from that State now in Washington, who, with him, has breasted the obloquy of being a Republican ever since 1865. It speaks for itself: "Republicans can't do anything here; they are poweriess and helpless as the matter now stands. If we do not win this election we are gone; treaverably come. It see no hore then. I am irrevocably gone. I see no hope then. I am astonished that the Northern people do not more appreciate our position and condition here. After the recital of wrongs and injuries, the terrorism, violence and bloodshed, why

LUTHERAN SYNOD.

THE GRAVES CASE REFERRED

HIS SECRET SOCIETY DISBANDS

PLAYING CHECKERS IN THE STUD

STRONG DENIAL OF THE CHARGES

ELECTIONS AND OTHER ROUTINE BUSINESS

The Lutheran Synod of Maryland reasse

theran church, of Baltimore, (Rev. U. Graves new church,) reported that it was in some refrom the usual form in the Lutheran church in the fact that it provided for no connection

between the church and the Synod. The members of the Synod discussed for an cour the merits and demerits of the constitu on, and many theological hairs were split. Dr. Owens suggested the reference of the con stitution back to the committee from which ame, which, together with the pastor and lay came, which, together with the pastor and lay delegate from the church in question, should form a committee to revise the constitution. A number of deprecating hands were held up, and several preachers protested that such a committee had no right to make a constitution for St. John's church.

Dr. Butler made a motion to amend the report of the committee by referring the constitution back to the congrugation, and that the church be received into the Symod as soon as it conforms its constitution to the sovernment of

MOTES IN YOUR OWN ETE.

Dr. Owens made a motion that all the pas-tors of the Synod, with their church councils examine their church constitutions during the coming year, and if necessary alter them to conform with the government of the Synod

coming year, and if necessary alter them to conform with the government of the Synod. The motion was lost.

The Synod then took up the investigation of the charges against Rev. U. Graves.

Mr. Bishop made a statement detailing the evidence of Mr. Graves' wife, before the Battimore committee, in which she had said that she was frequently disturbed and annoyed by the conduct of the young men belonging to the secret society; that the noise made by them in and about the church was a cause of complaint by the neighbors, and that they left the church at a late hour of night singing jocular songs, and that it was a discredit to the House of God. Two young men admitted that they had stayed in the church all night.

Mr. Bishop was examined by Mr. Owens, and stated that a barrier had sprung up between the young men and the old. He heard that the young men men in the study for the purpose of gambling. Afterwards Brother Bishop stated that he did not believe that the young men played for money. By Brother Storrs' own admission he had a chess-board there and played chess. He did not know whether the young men in question were members of the secret society. Mr. Storrs had told him (Mr. Bishop) that one night be, with the young men, had a chess and checker-board in the

Bishop) that one night he, with the young men, had a cheas and cheeker-board in the study, and Mrs. Graves came in and said that she could not allow it. Mrs. Graves had said that she would rather live in a hovel than undergo what she had undergone from these young men. Mr. Bishop was further exampled, and it was very well established by his testimony that the rumors that young men were in the habit of meeting in the study for the purpose of gambling originated in the fact that two boys were once found there playing checkers. heckers.
Dr. Kemp arose and told the Synod that he

In. Kemp arose and told the Synox that he had heard the rumors, and was auxious to learn the truth, and he was glad that it amounted to so little.

Mr. Graves was next questioned. He stated that he had known of no alienation, and had thought of none until the close of his ministration. When he came to the church he had told the young men that he would be glad to trasion. When he came to the church he had told the young men that he would be glad to see them in his study at any time, and offered them the use of his books. During his ministration young men always had access to his study. They always deported themselves well while there, so far as he knew. MRS. GRAVES' STRICT MORALITY. My good wife, he said, has her peculiarities. She did not refer to wicked conduct, but to noise. Mrs. Graves once complained of having found them playing chess. Mrs. Graves considered the game of chess or checkers or anything of the kind very immoral, and so far as he was concerned be could not have a chest.

anything of the kind very immoral, and so far as he was concerned he could not have a chess or checker board in the house any time before she would turn it out. He had been told by a member of the council three weeks after he took charge of the church that the study did not belong to him. When the doors of the study had been closed on the outside by the suggestion of the council, and on the inside by the vote of the council, he proposed to remove his study into his house, where he could have a place to meet with the young men of the church. He had frequent intimations from members of the council that he was permitted to occupy the study by sufferance, but that it did not belong to him. On one occasion, about three weeks after he took charge of the church, a man objected to the word "bypocrite," in the liturgy, after he took charge of the church, a man objected to the word "bypocrite," in the liturgy, and said that he did not want to be called a hypocrite. High words arose in the study, and he (Mr. G.) said he would not allow such language to be used in his study. He was then told by a mamber of the council that the study did not belong to him.

Mr. John W. Skipper was recalled, and restified upon the matter of closing the church. As a member of the committee of the Taird church he stated that Mrs. Graves only complained of two young men, who had but a short time before that connected themselves with the church. She said then that she knew

with the church. She said then that she knew and appreciated Mr. Graves' object in bringing them to the study, but he could not be with them all the time, and boys would cut up or about the church all night, and one was when two young men were waiting for early service, and the other time two boys who lived a long distance away, and who were going on a fishing expedition in the morning, stayed in the church building.

A letter was here produced, addressed to the investigating committee in June last by Rev. U. Graves, and stating that he should like to get the names of those who were in favor of retaining him, so that he would have an expression of opinion, and when this division was made he would act according to circumstances.

tances.

Rev. George Scholl stated a conversation between himself and Mrs. Graves, in which her had pointed out to her the way in which her were exposed by allowing

Rev. Mr. Barclay read a letter from Mr. Gorsuch, stating the words that had been spoken when Mr. Grayes defied the members of the council to close the church doors.

THE SECRET SOCIETY DISBANDED.

Mr. Owens placed Mr. Charles H. Gogel, of Baltimore, before the Synod, who stated that he was a member of the Third church and also of the secret organization to which reference has frequently been made. The organization had held its first meeting since the trouble occurred Sunday night, and had authorized him to come before the Synod and state that they held the organization very sacred, but were willing to disband ft in order to do away with all objection. The meeting had been called voluntarily by the members, and not by any suggestion of Mr. Graves or his counsel. The counsel for the prosecution were curious to examine into the nature of the organization, but Dr. Owen cialined the protection of the Synod for his witness, and he was excuse I from answering any further questions.

Mrs. Roberts was called, and stated that THE SECRET SOCIETY DISBANDED.

she had been a member of the Third church, and had made application to a member of the council for a letter of diamissal, in order to join the new organization, and it had been denied, upon which she took her leave without the letter. She had not been disciplined by the Third church counsel. She had said to Mr. Gorsuch that rather than remain in the Third church she would

JOIN THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Mrs. Bell was called, and stated that she had been a member of the Third church. She had never made a personal application to the council for a letter of dismission, but had received one through Mr. McCathran, and joined the Synod next proceeded to investigate the

THIRD SPECIFICATION of the first charge, which is as follows: "That long prior to this Rev. Mr. Graves did approach members of the Third church, and did in lucace members of the Third church, and did in luence and make statements of his purpose to organize a new congregation after his own ides of what should constitute a church."

Rev. Mr. Stork opened the testimony by offering two letters from members of the Third church, setting forth occasions on which Mr. Graves had approached members of his course on the subject of forming a new church. One of them was 'dated the day before, (Sunday.)

Dr. Owen of jected to this introduction of the letters.

Dr. Sadtler moved that the investigation of the charges be adjourned to an extra seesion

of the Synod.

Dr. Domer was opposed to adjourning.

Mr. Graves was absent, having been excused for the day by the Synod in order to attend to some parochial duties. It was objected that it would be an injustice to Mr. Graves to adjourn the investigation without consulting him.

Dr. Owen suggested that when the Synod ra-Dr. Owen suggested that when the cylind re-assembled to investigate the trouble no lettors be allowed as evidence, except such written in the presence of the counsel for both sides, so that each could have the advantage of cross-

The motion to adjourn the investigation to Saltimore was carried. Upon motion of Dr. Diehl, it was decided that when the Synod adjourned it should ad-journ to meet in Baltimore Tuesday, Novem-ber, 13.

At 1 o'clock a recess for one hour was taken. At 1 o'clock a recess for one hour was taken.

AFTER RECESS

A resolution of Frof. Wolf's, to refer the matter of investigation to ulne ordained intisters to be trieded by the counsel of either side, was taken up, and the previous motion to adjourn to Baltimore was reconsidered. Frof. Wolf's motion was afterwards amended to the effect that the further and 'fund investigation be referred to a committee of nine ordained ministers, to be substed jointly by the prosecution and defense, and to report their decision to the president of the Symod.

After further discussion the Symod became of the opinion that it was unjust to Mr. Graves to take any such scales in his absence, so a motion was made and carried postponing the discussion of the resolution until Mr. Graves should be present.

Rev. Mr. Clutz, from the apportionments committee, submitted the annual re ing an exhibit of the apportionments seesaments of the different charges, port was adopted.

ANOTHER CHARGE. An application was received from Rev. R. O. Beers, of Baltimore, asking that his name be stricken from the rolls of the Synod, or, in other words, that he be demitted to the lalty. A discussion followed which showed that some of the pastors, would like to investigate Mr. Beers. Finally the matter was referred to the Eastern Conference, to investigate he rumors concerning the reversed gentleman and report at the next annual convention of the Synod. Several reports from committees were heard.

Several reports from committees were when a recess was taken until 7:30 o'clo Evening Session. The Synod reassembled at 7:30 o'clock Prayer was offered by Rev. Jacob Summers. The Synod first resolved to defray the expenses of its own delegation to the Genera

Pennsylvania college submitted a report, in dicating that the institution was growing in strength and favor; that \$7,000 had been raised towards the \$25,000 that the chairman of the board had been appointed to raise, and recommending that the Synod continue its usual appropriations to the library and contingent fund.

tingent fund.

The Synod discussed for some time the interests of the Gettysburg college, and then proceeded to elect delegates to the General Synod. The Synod is entitled to a delegation of twelve, six lay and six clerical delegates.

The report of the committee on the state of Resolutions were offered in respect to the memory of Rev. M. W. Fair and adopted.

Revs. Owen and Domer both delivered abort and eloquent tributes to the memory of the deceased.

ready to give the result of the first vote for directors of the theological seminary. There were three vacancies, caused by the expiration of the terms of Rev. C. A. Stork, D. D., and the resignation of Mr. Joseph Davis.

The tellers announced that Dr. Stork and Mr. Rice had been re-elected. The Synod proceeded to the election or soul director in place of Mr. Davis without interfer-MR. GRAVES PRESENT.

MR. GRAVES PRESENT.

Meanwhile, as Mr. Graves was present, on motion of Ur. Dish! the Synod resumed the discussion of the resolution to refer the investigation to a committee.

Mr. Graves first took the floor and spoke earnestly. He said that the investigation had taken just the course which he had originally suggested it, would. The question with him was whether he should be made to suffer five weeks longer or not. He had suffered enough to kill one man, but he proposed, if it became necessary for him to take upon himself the burden of proof, he would show that every charge and specification was untrue. He now asked the privilege to vindicate himself or die. An amendment to Prof. Wolf's motion was adopted, making seven as the quorum of the investigating committee.

insult to the lay part of the convention to ex-clude laymen from the committee, and he moved to amend the original resolution so that four of the nine members of the commit An amendment was also adopted making a An amendment was also adopted making a two thirds vote of the committee necessary to a decision. Also, one saying that the decision of the committee should be final.

The question arose as to the validity of the decision of the committee.

Dr. Kemp stated that if Mr. Graves did not consent to the reference the action would be invalid.

Dr. Dichl said he was authorized to state for his client that after the committee was made.

nvestigating committee.

Dr. Kemp thought that it would be a gross

his client that after the committee was mad up, so that he could judge of its impartiality he would say whether he would consent.

MR. GRAVES SPEAKS.

Mr. Graves then consented to having the matter referred as proposed in the resolution, provided he had the privilege first of reading a provided he had the privilege first of reading a response to the charges against him.

Prof. Wolf objected, because he thought that the Synod would be granting a privilege which they might afterwards repent.

Dr. Kemp insisted that it would not be right to have the paper read, and, if it was read, that "it should first be submitted to the counsel on the other side."

Dr. Kemp made a motion to that effect but afterwards withdrew it.

Mr. Graves then proceeded to read his state
ment, which denied the charges brough
against him in detail, and asked for an oppor

tunity to present his evidence.

The discussion upon this subject was then closed, and the members of the Synod hurried to finish the business attending the closing hours of the Synod. The usual appo

hours of the Synod. The usual appointments were made.

The tellers announced that Dr. H. W. Kemp had been elected as the lay director of the seminary, in place of Mr. Davis, resigned.

The delegates to the General Synod were announced as follows: Clerical—Revs. Mann, 'Stork, Morris, Butler, Bikle and Owens. Lay—Messrs. Morell, Kemp, Swope, James, Sheets and Miller.

Dr. Butler, of the Memorial church, was appointed to preach the next ordination sermon. pointed to preach the next ordination sermon. Tuesday, October 3, 1877, was fixed for the date of the next convention, and the selection

Synod.

After passing the usual resolutions of thanks, the convention was adjourned sine die, with the benediction of the president. "Order, please," screamed an Oswego county clergyman in the middle of his sermon. A